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TAFT'S RECORD AGAINST TRUSTS

**Sherman Law Enforced Without
Fear or Favor.**

EXCELS HIS PREDECESSORS.

Both in Civil and Criminal Prosecution Taft Administration Breaks All Records—Legal Accomplishments of Five Presidents Compared.

TAFT'S ANTI-TRUST RECORD.

Under the last five administrations prosecutions under the Sherman anti-trust law have been brought as follows:

	Crim- Civil suits.	Crim- suits.	Total.
Under Harrison (three years).....	4	3	7
Under Cleveland (four years).....	5	2	7
Under McKinley (four and one- years).....	Three bills in equity.		
Under Roosevelt (seven and one- half years).....	18	25	43
Under Taft (two years and seven months).....	22	40	62

*One property seizure.

The ratio of prosecutions, allowing for length of time in office, of the Taft administration as compared with the records of its four immediate predecessors is approximately as follows:

Taft over Harrison.....	9 to 1
Taft over Cleveland.....	12 to 1
Taft over McKinley.....	30 to 1
Taft over Roosevelt.....	4 to 1

President Taft's administration has broken all records for prosecutions brought and won under the Sherman anti-trust law. Without fear or favor it has brought to the bar of justice corporations and persons engaging in illegal combinations in restraint of trade, the ultimate purpose of each combination being to create a monopoly and to raise the prices on its products. In two years and eleven months of his administration President Taft has caused to be brought four more civil suits and fifteen more criminal prosecutions than Mr. Roosevelt brought in the seven and one-half years of his administration.

Until Mr. Taft became the president the administration of Mr. Roosevelt held the record in both particulars. Thus has President Taft, who was Mr. Roosevelt's right arm during his last administration, kept his pledge to the American people to uphold and maintain the policies of his predecessor in punishing the criminals and undesirable element in the big business of the country.

In the Republican national platform of 1908 reference was made to the prosecution of evil trusts and monopolies as one of the great accomplishments of the Roosevelt administration, and the platform declared that the Sherman anti-trust law had been a wholesome instrument for good in the hands of a wise and fearless executive. In his speech of acceptance Mr. Taft pledged himself to the enforcement of this law and has kept his promise.

Problems Confronting Taft.

Stripped of controversy as to the exact meaning of certain language of the Sherman anti-trust act, the questions that had to be determined by those in administrative authority and those who judicially determine their acts were, first, how effective the law was to reach the great aggregations of formerly competitive producers and dealers, individual and corporate, who, through intercorporate stockholding mergers, consolidations and otherwise, had acquired so great a control over a particular line of industry as to enable them to dominate it and to exclude or admit competition as they might choose upon their own terms.

Secondly, to determine whether that construction of the law was correct which had been given to it by some of the judges of the circuit court in New York in the tobacco case and in the opinions of some of the justices of the supreme court in other cases to the effect that any combination which in any respect operated to restrain in any degree a pre-existing competition in interstate commerce was necessarily condemned by law.

In the three years of the Taft administration all of the sixteen cases left pending by the previous administration have been disposed of except two, which have been argued and submitted to the supreme court of the United States and are now awaiting decision. Of the remaining cases the Standard Oil case was argued early during the present administration and, after an appeal, decided entirely in favor of the government. The same

was also true of the tobacco cases, with the ultimate result of the determination of that big trust into fourteen separate and distinct corporations. This, it is believed, will effectively prevent a continuance of the monopolistic conditions complained of.

Taft Anti-trust Record.

During the Taft administration up to February, 1912, twenty-two civil suits have been brought and forty criminal indictments found under the Sherman law, making in all sixty-two proceedings. As a result there were fifteen judgments, and eleven of these in-

volved eighty or more defendants. Eight out of twelve defendants were convicted on one indictment after trial by jury and their conviction confirmed by the court of appeals, and thirteen criminal prosecutions are pending.

A brief review of the cases brought under the anti-trust law during the administration demonstrates clearly its value to the American people in their protection of that equality of opportunity which is declared by the platform of the Republican party to be the right of every citizen.

Reference to a few of the anti-trust cases brought by the Taft administration gives an excellent idea of the hardships some of these illegal combinations entail upon consumers. In the prosecution of a case against a number of individuals who attempted to corner all the free cotton remaining of the crop of 1903 it resulted in a raise in the price of that commodity to the spinners, prevented some from making any purchases and was therefore restraining interstate commerce.

In like manner the government took cognizance of the pooling in the wire industry, with the result that nine indictments were found in New York against eighty-three persons engaged in that business. It was an illegal restraint of trade, and when the court proceedings had been finished the various defendants were fined in amounts averaging \$1,000 each, with the exception of the supervisor of the pool, who was fined \$45,000.

One of the most outrageous cases of combination in restraint of trade and a notable violation of the Sherman law was that of the hand blown window glass industry. Practically all of the manufacturers (eighty-three in number) formed a company which controlled the entire output of hand blown glass. As a result the price was advanced 100 per cent within less than a year. The indictment of the men responsible, the imposition of fines and the restoration of the business upon its former lines were followed by a substantial reduction in the price of hand blown glass.

The federal government is prosecuting suits against the beef trust and the lumber trust with every promise of victory.

No Brass Bands.

Brass bands and megaphones have not been needed to herald the accomplishments of the administration of President Taft. All of the great achievements for which the president is directly responsible have been accomplished quietly and without the slightest semblance of noise or bluster. The voters of the country displayed their faith in President Taft and his policies in 1908, and they are prepared to renominate and re-elect him.

Deserves Another Term.

Representative J. Hampton Moore, who is well known in many different sections of the country on account of his active interest in waterway improvements, in discussing the administration of President Taft has this to say:

"President Taft ought to be renominated and elected because he stands for stability. He should be nominated because it has been generally conceded by Republicans since the first day he entered the office that the same treatment would be accorded him with respect to a second term that is usually accorded to Republican presidents who have done well. There is no good party excuse for not nominating him. He should be elected because, while not a political president in the sense that he has played politics to the satisfaction of all elements of his party, he has in fact been a broad gauge president, conservative in all matters affecting the dignity of the office and the obligations assumed by him to sustain and uphold the constitution and the laws of this country."

Taft's Efforts For Peace.

Honesty of intention, stability of purpose and a firm faith in the principles of the party of Lincoln, Grant and McKinley are some of the characteristics of President Taft. Familiar with the horrors of war, as well as the enormous expense that it always entails, independent of the vast expenditures required to keep a great nation upon a constant war footing, the president has consistently sought to promote a worldwide peace of nations by international agreement. Any failure of accomplishment in furthering this worthy cause cannot be charged to the president.

Subscribe for the ADVOCATE.

COLE, HUGHES & MITCHELL DEPARTMENT STORE

A pair of white shoes and white pumps for every Lady, Miss or Child at our store for

EASTER SUNDAY

See our nice line of new Flaxons, Voiles, Percals, Ginghams, Serges and Silks, all shades and prices

The Nicest Selection Ever

HARDWARE

Jack says tell you he can furnish you nearly anything you need in hardware; prices always right

Prices named last week still good till next issue.

Our Working Team:

Matt Cole, Jack Hughes, Matthew Mitchell,
Allie Howes, W. J. Cole

THE FIRST NATIONAL LEADS

D That The First National Bank is the largest United States depository in this section?

I That it has the largest surplus fund of any bank in this section?

D That it has had the largest increase in its business in the last year of any bank in this section?

Y That its assets are nearly a quarter of a million dollars?

O That it has the largest number of stockholders with the greatest combined wealth of any bank in this section?

U That it handled the largest volume of business of any bank in this section during the last year?

W These Statements Can be Proven by a Comparison of Records

We Pay 3 per cent on Time Deposits

First National Bank, Barbourville, Ky.

Hard Rains and High Waters

Probably the hardest rain that has fallen in years fell Monday night and Tuesday morning and as a result the river has gone on a rampage. Reports from all over this section indicate that this rain will cause more damage than any storm for the past many years. It was impossible to get from town to the depot via the regular route without the aid of a ferry boat, and people coming into town from the country were marooned here several days unable to get home on account of the high waters.

Reprieve For Carl Miracle

Carl Miracle, doomed to die in

the electric chair at the Eddyville penitentiary Wednesday morning, was granted a reprieve by Governor McCreary and his attorneys have taken an appeal. Miracle killed a woman and man in Bell County. He was the first white man sentenced to the electric chair in Kentucky. Willard Richardson who murdered John Violett, in Carlisle county a few weeks ago, will probably be the first man legally electrocuted, as he is condemned to die April 19.

manifest swindle.

First City Man—"How are you coming along with your poultry venture?" Second Ditto—"I've been swindled. I bought three incubators of different makes and not one of them has laid an egg yet!"—Lippincott's Magazine.

Promise and Performance

What the Republican Platform of 1908 Pledged.

And What President Taft and His Party Have Performed.

PROMISE.

Tariff revision along protective lines, with a maximum and minimum provision.

Free interchange of products with Philippines.

Development of permanent currency system.

Establishment of postal savings banks.

To increase power of government to control trusts and secure greater publicity of corporation methods.

National supervision of railroad stocks and bond issues.

Enactment of employers' liability law and other laws further advancing interests of American workmen.

To define authority of courts with regard to writ of injunction and uphold integrity of courts.

Extension of rural free delivery.

More federal aid in agricultural experiments.

Enforcement of fourteenth, fifteenth and sixteenth amendments to the constitution.

Conservation of natural resources and improvement of waterways.

To maintain and promote American army and navy.

Expansion of foreign commerce.

Liberal pensions for war veterans.

Protection of American citizens abroad.

Obedience to and maintenance of civil service laws.

Greater efficiency in public health agencies.

Statehood for New Mexico and Arizona.

Extension of principle of arbitration.

Citizenship for Porto Ricans.

PERFORMANCE.

Payne bill, reduction downward, tariff board, maximum and minimum, vote of bills which violated principle of protection.

Embodied in Payne tariff act.

Report of currency commission submitted and pending.

Postal banks in operation. Millions already deposited.

Federal incorporation act recommended, anti-trust law strictly enforced, corporation excise tax, providing for publicity imposed by Payne tariff act.

Stocks and bonds commission created, exhaustive report on subject submitted.

Employers' act submitted, law limiting hours of employment enforced, compulsory compensation act pending, bureau of mines established.

Measure based on president's recommendation pending, Arizona recall provision vetoed.

Rural free delivery extended.

Operations of agricultural department vastly enlarged.

Strictly enforced. Sixteenth adopted by congress, submitting income tax amendment to the states.

Bond issue for irrigation projects, "pork barrel" method of river and harbor appropriations abolished, comprehensive conservation policy adopted.

Army reorganized, maneuvers that gave it mobility, two battleship program submitted.

China opened to American finance, increased commerce with all the world.

Pension roll liberally maintained.

Russian treaty abrogated because of discrimination against American citizens.

Laws obeyed to the letter and enforced, extensions put in effect and others recommended.

Bureau of health recommended, pure food laws enforced.

New Mexico and Arizona admitted.

Arbitration treaties with Great Britain and France negotiated, ratified with amendments.

Measure pending.

T. R. MEN SAID TO BE SCARED

Taft Campaigners Get a Tip That Roosevelt Will Be Asked by His Own Supporters to Quit the Race

Washington, March 28.—A most striking political situation has been brought to the attention of President Taft and his political advisers through letters and verbal information reaching them.

It became known today that a number of prominent Roosevelt supporters, personal friends and ardent admirers of years, are preparing to get in touch with the colonel to tell him frankly that he is dragging down to defeat many men who have stood by him through thick and thin and still think him the greatest man in the country, although rudely shocked by some of his recent statements.

The men who are said to be alarmed are insurgent and radical Senators and Representatives, Governors, State legislators and officeholders generally, who came out for Roosevelt in the belief that his strength with the people would hold them in office and carry them through the present political chaos.

The colonel's coat tail looked mighty good to the men who saw the great storm gathering and who felt sure that under the inspiring leadership of the former President all

would come out well

But today there are doubt, dismay and distrust in many directions. Men who banked everything that the colonel would pull through with the nomination and another term as President, hauling them along with him, are, it is said, beginning to take another view. They believe the colonel's tactics promise to defeat them, along with himself. They are looking for the chance to ask him to recognize the inevitable and yield gracefully.

Reports from the West are that the cowboys, rough riders and free lances generally are getting tired of their former idol and joining quietly if not openly, in the great wave of sentiment rapidly turning Republicans to Taft.

Reports received here by insurgent Western Senators and Representatives are bringing in the first alarms and spreading the word that Col. Roosevelt is paving the way for many new tombstones in the political graveyards.

MCDONALD.

Henry Gerald, aged 7½ months, little son of Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McDonald, died last Sunday at 1 p. m. of pneumonia after a brief illness. Funeral services were conducted Tuesday morning by Rev. F. W. Harrop at the M. E. Church and interment at the Barbourville cemetery. The sympathy of the entire community is extended towards them in their sad bereavement.

Next Saturday is the date set for the county convention to select delegates for the State convention to be held at Louisville next week, and we hope that every citizen in Knox County will come out to attend this meeting.

The Advocate has supported Mr. Taft because we felt that he was the man for the place, and because it would be for the best interest of the Republican party to renominate him for President, and as the official organ of the Republican party in Knox County we are always laboring for its interest. If this convention instructs its delegates for Mr. Taft we believe it will be a wise selection, and we believe this will be the case; but if the majority of the citizens vote for Mr. Roosevelt as their choice, then we will have no kick to make and will continue to work in the interest of the Republican party as heretofore.

Another local firm realizing the advantages of advertising in THE MOUNTAIN ADVOCATE has entered into a contract with us for several weeks' advertising. Smith, Riley & Co., located near the depot, are the latest to join these ranks by having inserted an electro concerning the merits of the Old Hickory Wagons for which they are the agents in this county. This enterprising firm is one of the most successful in Southeastern Kentucky and are believers in advertising methods to attract business. Other merchants take notice.

This week brings to a close the serial story, "The Pool of Flame" which we have been running for several weeks past. This was a highly interesting story but we fear that our readers tire from waiting from week to week for other chapters, and we will not begin another on the same plan. We have a number of high class short stories ranging from one to four columns which we will use at different times, but no more "Pool of Flame."

Quite a number of local business men are adapting modern and up-to-date methods of advertising, and we want to request that whenever you see an ad in THE ADVOCATE that attracts you toward the business of one of our advertisers you will kindly mention this fact to them. It may not make any difference to you, but it will help the ADVOCATE man.

Does a merchant advertise because he is successful, or is he successful because he advertises? You may draw your own conclusions, we have ours.

Appropriate

... and all the fountains of the deep were opened up, and the windows of heaven were opened.
And the rain was upon the earth forty days and forty nights.
And the flood was forty days upon the earth; and the waters increased.
And the waters prevailed, and were increased greatly upon the earth.
And the waters prevailed exceedingly upon the earth, and all the high hills that were under the whole heaven were covered.
And the waters prevailed upon the earth an hundred and fifty days.
—GENESIS VII.

FAIR WARNING!!

BIG SALE---ALL MUST GO

BEGINNING
APRIL 8

THE MAMMOTH STORE
BARBOURVILLE : : : KENTUCKY
L. H. JARVIS, Prop.

CLOSES
MAY 8

I am determined to sell out my immense stock of Merchandise and for this reason I adopt this method. Sale begins Monday, April 8, and continues until May 8 if all is not closed out before then. For spot cash or negotiable, bankable paper (for sums amounting to as much as \$25.00) I will sell at the following low prices:

Dry Goods
St'nd'rd calicos 3 1/2 - 5 cents per yard
Fancy dress gingham 8 1/2 c " "
Apron gingham 5 to 7 1/2 c " "
Imported French gingham worth 25 cents, now 10 to 21 cents
Bleach toweling 4 c per yard
Seersucker gingham 8 1/2 c " "
Imported madras cloth worth 20 c for 15 cents per yd.
Fancy mercerized waisting worth 25 cents for 20 cents
India linen worth 12 1/2 at 9 c's
" " " 20 at 13 1/2 " "
White dress linen worth 25 at 21 " "
" Irish linen worth 60 at 44 " "
" soisette worth 25 at 19 " "
" waist goods worth 25 at 20 cents
Batiste worth 15 at 11 cents
Long cloth worth from 10 to 20 at 9 to 15 cents
Nansook worth 20 at 14 cents
Mohair worth 60 at 39 cents
Serge worth 50 to 60 at 39 cents
Silk worth \$1 25 per yd at 98 cents
A job lot of silks 35 cts and up
Bleach cotton 6 1/2 to 10 cents

Bleach cambric worth 12 1/2 to 15 at 10 and 12 1/2 cents
10-4 brown worth 30 cts yd at 23
10-4 bleach sheeting worth 37 at 24 cents
Brown cotton 38 inches wide worth 8 at 5 per yd.
Heavy brown cotton 8 1/2 c per yd
Good feather holder bed ticking worth 20 at 15 c's
White quilts worth \$1 25 to \$1 75 at 90 and 1 40
Bed comforts worth \$2 00 at 1 25
Bed blankets " 1 50 to 2 50 at 1 10 to 1 80 per pair
Outing 8 1/2 per yd
Linen crash worth 12 1/2 at 9 c
Cotton plaid " 10 c at 7 1/2
Quilt lining 2 1/2 c to 3 1/2 c
Table linen worth 40 c yd now 25 " " " 75 c " " 48
Table oil cloth worth 20 c at 16 c
Mens work shirts worth 50 c at 35 to 43 c
Fascinator from 20 to 40 c
Ladies shawls from 25 to 1 10
" underwear from 21 c to 43 c per garment

Mens dress shirts from 40 to 89 c
Boys " " 25 c and up
Ladies union suits worth 75 c now 43
A job lot of extra underwear at your own price
A lot of dress trimmings to be sold at 1/2 price
Ladies hose from 7 c to 21 c a pair
Mens " " 5 " 21 c a pair
Ladies and gents hats 1 c and up
Mens " " 4 c " "
Pearl buttons per doz 1 c to 4 c
Ladies umbrellas 45 c and up
Mens " " " " " "
Women's shoes worth 1 50 to 3 50 at 1 15 to 2 48
Women's oxford shoes 2 00 to 3 00 at 1 48 to 2 39
" " shoes worth 1 25 to 2 00 at 98 to 1 69
Children's shoes worth 75 to 1 50 at 48 to 1 15
Infant soft sole shoes worth 25 to 35 now 20 c
Mens shoes worth 1 50 to 2 00 at 1 15 to 1 75
" " shoes worth 2 25 to 5 00 now 1 69 to 3 75

Mens oxford shoes worth 2 50 to 5 00 now 1 75 to 3 50
Groceries
25 lb granulated sugar 1 63
16 lb light brown sugar 1 00
Choice green coffee worth 25 c at 19 and 20 c lb
Good roasted coffee worth 25 c now 20 c lb
Canned corn 7 c can or 4 for 25 c
Tomatoes per 3 lb can 10 c
Pie peaches per 3 lb can 10 c
Peaches " 10 " " 35 c
Sliced table peaches 1 lb can 10 c or 3 for 22 c
Table peaches 3 lb can 14 c
3 cans potted ham 10 c
Toilet and laundry soap 8 to 10 cakes for 25 c
Good straight flour per sack 50 to 60
First patent flour 65 c
Zaring patent flour good as can be made 75 c per sack
Clothing
Men's coats and vests 3 50 and up
" " odd coats 1 98 and up
" " vests 10 c
Children suits worth 2 00 at 1 59 c

The highest market price will be paid for corn, chickens, wool, feathers, beeswax, country cured hams and bacon sides and

All Kinds Country Produce

I have various other goods on which I intended to quote prices, but time and lack of space forbids at this time. Prices that will please will be made known to you when you come to my store.

Special inducements to those wishing to buy goods to sell again

REMEMBER, ALL MUST GO

Indian Creek Clippings

Delayed last week
A. C. Cooper, was in Barbourville Monday on business.—Mrs. Rosa Prichard and little son Herbert, of King are visiting her parents Mr. and Mrs. M. B. Cooper, of this place.—W. J. Moore, of Corbin was here Sunday.—Mrs. Ellen Cooper, was a guest of her sister Mrs. Mary Cooper Friday.—Lidia Engle a student of B. M. A. was a guest of homelinks the latter part of the week.—John Mahan, was in Barbourville Friday.—Mrs. Lizzie Engle and son Geo. were in Wilton Tuesday on business.—Mrs. Francis Foley, of Emanuel was a guest of her brother M. B. Cooper Tuesday.—Bess Brown, of Indian Gap was a guest of Lizza Cooper Sunday.—W. B. Reese, made a business trip to Corbin Saturday.—Emma Cooper, was a guest of Lizza Cooper, Monday afternoon.
Rosebud.

Notice-Final Meeting of Creditors

In the District Court of the United States for the Eastern District of Kentucky.
In the matter of Ballard Trosper, bankrupt, in bankruptcy No. 195.
To the creditors of Ballard Trosper, of Corbin, in Knox County and District aforesaid, a bankrupt.
Notice is hereby given that the Trustee herein has filed his report showing that \$145.05 has come to his hands as Trustee aforesaid, and that nothing more will come to his hands belonging to the estate of the bankrupt. It is therefore now ordered that a final meeting of the creditors herein, be held in the city of Barbourville in said District at the office of the undersigned on the 8th day of April, 1912, at 2 o'clock in the afternoon of said day to consider said report and to close the case.
This 27 day of March, 1912
W. W. TINSLEY,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

Knox County Bible Institute

The Knox County Bible Institute convened with the Middle Fork of Richland Baptist Church.
The session was called to order by the Moderator, Elijah Hubbard, and after devotional exercises Rev. Hubbard was again elected Moderator and Samuel Elam, Clerk. The attendance of the people was large, with a strong attendance of ministers from this and Laurel Counties.
The discussion of the different topics on the program was very interesting. Many of the difficult problems confronting the churches were carefully examined and it is to be hoped great good was accomplished for the cause of religion.
The next meeting of this body will convene with the Pleasant Ridge Church on Friday before the 5th Sunday in June.
A Well Wisher.

CORTRIGHT METAL SHINGLES

Roofs Put on 26 Years Ago
are as good as new, and have never needed repairs—never need attention of any kind, except an occasional coat of paint.

Storm-proof Fire-proof Lightning-proof
Don't buy that roof for the new building, or re-roof the old, until you have examined the Cortright Metal Shingles.

J. H. BLACKBURN, Agent
You will do well to consult him before purchasing your roofing

Barbourville, Kentucky

Charcoal as Fuel in Japan.
Even the dust of charcoal is saved as fuel in Japan. It is carefully preserved and mixed with chaff and chopped straw. It is then moistened into a paste, rolled into balls about the size of an apple and sold in this shape to consumers.

White Ants Live High.
A species of white ants, called termites, is noted for its high hills or dwellings. If the houses of men were proportionately high, size for size, the humblest cottage would be a mile in height.

THE NATIONAL BANK OF JOHN A. BLACK

Successors to the Bank of John A. Black which withstood the panic of 1893, and all panics since

The combined wealth of its share-holders is double that of any other bank in South-eastern Kentucky.

Has the largest deposits and is most liberal with its customers

Never failed to pay a dividend

Issues certificates of time deposits; pays interest thereon

A savings department; with interest to small depositors

Safe, conservative, progressive and liberal

United States Depository for Postal Savings funds

The accounts of corporations and individuals solicited

LOCALS

K. F. Davis was in Wafford this week for a short visit.

Herdon and Tinsley are still selling their best grade of calico at 5 cents.

Middlesboro is not the only wet town in the mountains, for the present, at least.

The newest spring models in Regal shoes for ladies and gents, at Herndon and Tinsleys.

Mrs. Urban Miles, of Corbin, was visiting relatives and friends in this city the first of the week.

See the nice line of gingham at Herndon and Tinsley's; 7 1/2, 8 1/2, 10, 12 1/2 and 15 cents per yard.

Mrs. S. L. Combs, of Beattyville, was here this week on account of the death of the infant child of Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McDonald.

Have you bought your Easter skirt? If not, come in and let Herndon and Tinsley fit you up. They have a nice line just in.

Mrs. D. C. Talbott, of Indianapolis, is visiting her parents in this city this week, having arrived last Sunday afternoon.

We have just opened up our spring line of ladies and gents Regal shoes, oxfords and pumps in white, black and tan. Come in and see them.

Herndon and Tinsley

The National Bank of John A. Black has added the thappearance and the attractiveness of their window by having the words "United States Depository" put on in gilt.

Miss Sallie Hoskins is having the work for the foundation of the new business house begun this week, on the lot next to her millinery emporium, which she recently bought from J. S. Hignite.

James Kucker, assistant cashier of the Phoenix-Third National Bank, of Lexington, visited his sister who is a student at Union College, in this city Tuesday.

Elmer Decker, a student of State University was home a few days this week, returning to Lexington in time to be able to participate in the base ball game of K. S. U. vs. Michigan University Saturday.

The moving picture show continues to be well patronized, and since the new parts of the machine arrived the management is putting on a better show than ever. A mighty nice place to spend a pleasant evening.

The Christian Church Choir, under the direction of Miss Lucy Tinsley, will render a musical program Sunday evening at 7 o'clock. These musical services have long been a feature of the Christian Church in this city and are always well attended. Everyone is cordially invited.

Some class to the new street lights Mr. Smith has installed all over the city. He is undoubtedly giving the best service since the installation of the electric plant. How about a light on the town clock so that it would be possible to tell the time at night? Ever think about it?

The Ladies Aid Society of The First M. E. Church will have their Annual Easter Food Sale Saturday afternoon April 6th in the old bank building formerly used by Dr. Lock as an office everybody invited to come to buy.

Take Notice

Those having express packages to send away will please leave them at M. Cannon's meat market. He will give you a receipt for them there.

Cord Thanks

We wish to extend our thanks to the many friends for their acts of kindness towards us during the illness and after the death of our little son Henry Gerald and assure you that they have been deeply appreciated.

Sincerely yours,
Mr. and Mrs. V. C. McDonald.

Bluegrass Farm For Sale

Farm of 102 1/2 acres 2 miles from Lancaster, Ky., on pike, 45 acres to go in corn, 5 acres tobacco, 20 acres meadow, rest in bluegrass. This is No. 1 land and good improvements. Buy direct from owner, no real estate men connected, possession at once.

R. E. Henry,
3-22 4t
Lancaster, Ky.

English Birthday Party

The members of the faculty of Union College remembered Brother Harrop's birthday last Monday, the first of April, by a cleverly planned surprise. The affair was designed along English lines; tea, buttered bread, English orange marmalade and other distinctively English viands were served. The tables were decorated with British and American flags. Brother Harrop was presented with a bouquet of rich red roses. Numerous speeches and toasts appropriate to the occasion were given.

Another Watch to be Given Away at Parkers

In a former issue of this paper we announced that on April 6th, we would give away another Ladies Elgin Watch to one of our customers whose ballot was drawn from the box. In order that all the trade before, after and that all the students of both schools may be present we are changing this date to Monday April 15th at 3 o'clock p. m. Remember that if you have no ballot in the box you have no opportunity to get the watch, and if your ballot is drawn and you are not present another ballot will be drawn.

Best for Actor to Fit Play.
Eugene Walter, playwright, said: "It is bad art to write a play around an actor. Write the best play you can, regardless of this actor and that. The other method suggests Gimlets. Gimlets—a great bore—was a playwright. He said to a friend one day, excitedly: 'Congratulations! I've got an order for another melodrama from Showman.' 'Did Showman supply the plot?' the friend asked. 'Well—' said Gimlets, 'he showed me all the scenery he had.'"

Professional Cards.

Powers & Smith
ATTORNEYS & COUNSELORS AT
LAW,
Barbourville, Kentucky.

J. M. ROBSON
LAWYER.
OFFICE: Over First National Bank
BARBOURVILLE, KY.

SOLT STEELE
LAWYER
Office with Powers, Sampson and Smith
BARBOURVILLE, KY.

A. L. PARKER
DENTIST
OFFICE:—Up stairs in Parker Building.
BARBOURVILLE, KY.
Phone Office, 36.
Residence, 11.

JULY FIRST

This is the date set for closing our Big Piano Contest. Only three months more to run and some one will be presented with a handsome \$400.00 Buell Piano. Who will be the lucky one? The contest has now been on three months and it would be just as hard to pick the winner now as it would the first week of the contest. The hardest work will be done from now on and the best hustles will be the winner. Just now there are any number of candidates who may win. Those who have heretofore been content to let someone else do their boasting are getting into the contest in earnest and as a result look at the standing of the contestants. One girl secured nearly 20,000 votes last week, while others increased materially over their previous standing. How do they do it? Easy. Spring is now on and new goods are needed. Buy them at Parker's and get 100 votes with each \$1.00 purchase. Secure one subscription to the Mountain Advocate and get 1,000 votes. That's the way the girl got the 20,000 in one week.

List of Candidates

Emma Morris	134952
Jess Davis	131056
Laura Hays	125986
Alice Helton	121543
Mrs. Lou Webb	116928
Elva Jackson	116010
Kitty Carnes	113287
Sarah J. Fuson	112929
Florence Shelton	112392
Bertha Hall	110587
Jess Jallard	110 9
Linda Lawson	110120
Ida Winchester	109879
Maggie Ferrel	109897
Pauline Blackburn	109876
Mary Gilbert	109621
M. E. S. S. North	109057
Nan Logan	10 59
Julia Smith	10933
Betty Golden	10897
Mattie Lawson	101645
Hilda Fisher	105638
Margaret Holton	107911
Mable Matthews	100328
Gladys Stelle	91692
Naomi Tuttle	91818
Bertha Lane	73103
Clara Landin	57126
Dorothy Miller	89741
Hess Sawyer	50627
Nannie V. Soward	109985
Nila Parker	65823
Cleo Howard	105848
Francis Farmer	91696
Louise Hyden	80788
Lutie Lockhart	102794
Elsie Wilson	51780
Myrtle Mitchell	75663
M. E. S. S. South	99721
Gladys Stratton	102687
Maud Elliott	7219
Tley Miles	87904
Evelyn Black	62417
Jewel Tye	91629
M. E. S. S. North	8 4
Cleo Jones	839 9
Beatrice Croley	847 2
Ethel Owens	101986
Allice Arnett	92180
Lillie Williams	54325
Evelyn McClung	60743
Della Bishop	105324
Mary Berry	65192
Lou Faulkner	58508
Ida Faulkner	105078
Daisy Hard	60178
Bulah May	58027
Mary Sawyer	69485
Bonnie Tye	75892
Florence B. Norman	93854
Nora Henson	49 1
Daisy Robison	47692
Roberta Cole	68921
Mattie Shelton	81915
Pearl Bullock	92620
Ottie Adams	89218
Lenora Lewis	100511
Luella Woodson	58126
Mollie Gibson	101541
Minnie Lowallen	93786
Miss Morey	92688

ROOSEVELT FOR RECIPROCITY PACT

Three Times Indorsed Canadian Agreement in Public Speeches.

SQUARE DEAL DUE TAFT.

No Choice as Between Candidates For Presidency on This Issue—Roosevelt Also Declared Payne Tariff Law Best Yet Passed by Congress.

Theodore Roosevelt is on record three times in public speeches as indorsing the Canadian reciprocity policy of President Taft. This issue is now dead through the failure of Canada to ratify the trade agreement on the ground that the United States would derive the greatest benefit from its provisions. The fact remains, however, that the farmers of the country are not generally aware that Mr. Roosevelt so thoroughly approved of Canadian reciprocity when it was a live issue. Canadian reciprocity was voted for by Republicans and Democrats alike when it was before Congress, and as between Mr. Roosevelt and Mr. Taft in the present campaign for the Republican nomination for president there is no choice on this issue.

In connection with his public utterances on the tariff Mr. Roosevelt has also joined President Taft in saying that the Payne tariff law, while by no means perfect, is nevertheless "the best tariff law yet passed by Congress" under the old system of making such laws. Of course President Taft and Mr. Roosevelt are both now committed to the tariff commission plan of revising the tariff, and Mr. Roosevelt has given President Taft credit for advocating this commission plan from the beginning.

"Uphold the Hands of Taft."

Mr. Roosevelt's indorsements of Canadian reciprocity were as follows:

In a speech at Grand Rapids, Mich., Feb. 11, 1911, he said:

"Here, friends in Michigan, right on the northern frontier, I have the peculiar right to say a word of congratulation to you and to all of us upon the likelihood that we shall soon have closer reciprocal tariff and trade relations with the great nation to the north of us. [Applause.] And I feel so pleased primarily because I wish to see the two peoples, the Canadian and the American peoples, drawn together by the closest ties on a footing of complete equality of interest and mutual respect. [Applause.] I feel that it should be one of the cardinal policies of this republic to establish the very closest relations of good will and friendship with the Dominion of Canada." [Applause.]

In a speech before the Republican club of New York city, delivered at the Lincoln day dinner at the Waldorf hotel on Feb. 13, 1911, he said:

"I want to say how glad I am at the way in which the members of the club here tonight responded to the two appeals made to them to uphold the hands of President Taft, both in his effort to secure reciprocity with Canada and in his effort to secure the fortification of the Panama canal.

"And in addition to what has been said about reciprocity with Canada I would like to make this point: It should always be a cardinal point in our foreign policy to establish the closest and most friendly relations of equal respect and advantage with our great neighbor on the north. And I hail the reciprocity arrangement because it represents an effort to bring about a closer, a more intimate, a more friendly relationship of mutual advantage on equal terms between Canada and the United States."

Gives President Credit.

At Sioux City, Ia., on Sept. 3, 1910, Mr. Roosevelt said:

"I was particularly pleased with what the president (Taft) said in his letter on the subject of the tariff commission. A number of senators and congressmen have for some years advocated this as the proper method of dealing with the tariff, and I am glad that the country now seems awakened to the idea that a tariff commission offers the only solution of the problem which is both rational and insures the absence of jobbery. The president (Taft) from the beginning advocated this commission."

"There is another feature of the tariff law, and it points our course in the right direction, the maximum and minimum provision, and here again I wish to point out that the value of the provision has depended largely upon the excellent work done by the administration in the negotiations with the Dominion of Canada, which were the most difficult of all, and yet in my eyes the most important because I esteem it of vital consequence that we should always be on relations of the highest friendship and good will with our great and growing neighbor in the north."

At Sioux Falls, S. D., on the same day Mr. Roosevelt said:

"I think that the present tariff (Payne law) is better than the last (Dingley law) and considerably better than the one before the last (McKinley law), but it has certainly failed to give general satisfaction."

From these quotations from Mr. Roosevelt's speeches it is therefore apparent that there can be no choice as between President Taft and Mr. Roosevelt on these issues.

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Every "OLD HICKORY" Wagon a Practically Perfect Wagon

READ THE FOLLOWING LETTER OF SAMUEL RAY, THE FARMER

THE "WAYSIDE" PLACE
U. S. EXPERIMENTAL STATION AND DEMONSTRATION FARM CO-OPERATOR WITH DEPARTMENT OF AGRICULTURE, REED AND PLANT BREEDING
Kentucky Wagon Mfg. Co., Louisville, Ky.

CONTESTERS: This Experimental Station desires to advise you of its mechanical and working tests and the results of same as applied to all farm wagons submitted to it for examination during the year 1911.

The standard of tests as applied to all wagons of farm construction are the same and the standard of perfection is 100%. The Kentucky Wagon Manufacturing Company's 3 1/4" axle farm wagon complete, as submitted, produced a total percentage of 99 3/8%, showing practically a perfect wagon—the material, finish and construction of the set of wheels; the dish of the same; the alignment of front and rear axles; the trueness of their circumference; the level of body or bolsters; the centering of hounds, both rear and front; the perfect angle of standard to bolsters; the uniform centering of tires on felloes; the alignment of yoke and of tongue with king bolt and center of rear axle (which produces a light and easy draft); together with the heavy coating of paint, we go to complete the most perfect farm wagon ever submitted to us for examination. We also found that after submitting this wagon to a load of three times its rated capacity, and letting the load remain for 72 continuous hours, the road of wheels and axles was equal to the depression, which goes to prove conclusively that nothing but perfectly live timber and material entered into its construction.

We congratulate the Kentucky Wagon Manufacturing Co. upon making and selling the very best farm wagon that this Experimental Station ever had an opportunity to test.

concluding, we remain

VERY TRULY YOURS,
(SIGNED) SAMUEL RAY,
THE FARMER.

Samuel Ray, The Farmer, Investigates Impartially For The People

COME IN AND LET US SHOW YOU THIS FAMOUS WAGON

Smith, Riley & Company
Barbourville, Kentucky

The Pool of Flame



By LOUIS JOSEPH VANCE

Illustrations by Ellsworth Young

Copyright 1908, by Louis Joseph Vance

sent. But I don't think you need fear; we'll be in time. Are you ready? . . . Half a minute; I've got to use that telephone."

He ran out into the hall, rang up and shouted a number into the receiver, and for a few moments spoke rapidly in a Burmese dialect. O'Rourke gathered that he was speaking with a native subordinate at the police headquarters in Rangoon.

Couch swung back into the study. "Got those revolvers, sir? Then come along; we'll have to run for it. Fortunately our launch is handy; otherwise . . ."

He sprang across the veranda and down to the lawn, O'Rourke pelting after him.

CHAPTER XXXIV.

A night of velvet blackness, softly opaque, lay upon land and water. The police launch, shuddering with the vibrations of a motor running at high tension, sped down the silent reaches of Rangoon River like a hunted ghost. She ran without lights, these having been extinguished by Couch's directions, regardless of harbor regulations or danger. Happily the hour was late enough to relieve them of much fear of trouble with other craft; the upper reaches of the river were practically deserted.

In the bow Couch was handling the wheel with the nonchalance of one from whom the river had no secrets by night or day. To O'Rourke it seemed no light task to pilot so slight a craft at such high speed through that Stygian darkness; yet the sub-chief was accomplishing the feat without a discernable trace of fear or tremor of uncertainty.

O'Rourke sat beside him. In the stern a police orderly acted as mechanic, attending to the motor. These three, no more, made up the rescue party.

Though devoured by impatience and anxiety, O'Rourke forbore to question Couch, hesitating to divert his attention from his task and knowing that as soon as he could the young lieutenant would speak. From the time when the coolie had yielded, there had been not a second's rest for either; neither had had time to confer save on questions of the most immediate moment; and control of these Couch had voluntarily and naturally assumed, deciding, acting and directing in the same thought, apparently.

"Your wife, with Miss Pynsent," said Couch abruptly, without looking round—"at least I presume it's Mrs. O'Rourke, from what you say—have been kidnapped by a gang of highlanders and are now aboard a junk in the lower river, which will sail for God-knows-where at the turn of the tide. That's the only thing that saves 'em. We'll be on 'em before they're able to force a way down the river."

O'Rourke groaned, holding his head with both hands. "My wife . . .!" he said brokenly.

"I know," Couch interrupted grimly; "I know how you feel. Miss Pynsent is there, too, you see."

"Oh," said O'Rourke, "I didn't understand that. . . . I'm sorry." He dropped a hand on the younger man's shoulder and let it rest there briefly. "Please God," he said reverently, "there'll be many another polluted yellow soul yammering at the gates of hell this night!"

"Amen!" said Couch. . . . We sha'n't be long now."

Silently O'Rourke removed his coat and waistcoat, his collar and lawn tie, and turned back his cuffs. "Evening clothes are hardly the thing to fight in," he said; "but I'm thinking 'twon't make a deal of difference to me. Got any cartridges for a Webley mark IV?"

"Wheeler has. Give Colonel O'Rourke a few," said Couch, addressing the orderly.

The latter rummaged in a locker and pressed into O'Rourke's hand half a dozen cartridges, with which the adventurer proceeded to replenish the empty chamber in his revolver.

"I'd only discharged one," he observed, "but 'tis likely we'll need that, even with only the three of us against a junk-load."

"Oh, I telephoned for reinforcements, of course," returned Couch. "They ought to be there ahead of us."

"What did the coolie tell ye, if ye've time to talk?"

Couch laughed. "I daresay you're wondering how I made him speak at all."

"That's the true word for ye." "I threatened to cut off his silly pig-tail and send him naked and dishonored to the ghostly halls of his ancestors. It's wonderful how much those callow brutes do on that decoration." "I told him further, that if he lied, when I found it out I'd return

and shave him bald as an egg, even if he were dead by that time. So I persuaded the truth from him, the whole story—from his side of it."

"I'm listening."

"He confessed he was in the pay—like these chaps we're after now—of a highly respectable Chinese merchant and head of one of the tongs—one of the richest men in Rangoon, who, it seems, was also after that ruby. I can't imagine what he wanted of it, but that'll come out, probably; the man's rich enough to buy dozens of stones as fine. However . . . I gather he'd laid his plan far ahead. The coolies intimidated you'd been watching all the way from Bombay. At all events, the brutes were ready when you arrived; Sypher was a doomed man from the moment you handed over the Pool of Flame. They surrounded his house this night, coming up from the river, just as soon as it was dark enough to conceal their actions. Then they found a third element in the business—your friend Des Trebes, all unsuspecting of them, lurking on the veranda and watching Sypher through the window. So they waited to see what he was up to. And pretty soon they found out. Sypher came downstairs, went to the safe and opened it; I presume he had the stone in his hand, ready to put away. While he was standing there the Frenchman slipped up behind and stabbed him, annexing the stone and leaving the way he got in. The instant he stepped off the veranda the Chinese got him; but he managed to scream before they could silence him and drew the attention of the household, Miss Pynsent, your wife and the servants. So to cover things up they had to gather them all in. The servants were killed—there were three of them—and the women . . ."

Neither man spoke for a time. Then Couch resumed.

"This coolie was an outsider—a servant of the merchant's—not one of the junk gang; so he stayed ashore, and thought it would be a fine young scheme to return and do a little looting on his own . . . I've telephoned the head office to arrest that cursed merchant and confiscate his house and goods and detain anybody they could catch connected with him. The net's well enough laid, and I think . . ."

The lights of the city became visible, strung along the right bank of the river as the launch rounded a bend. Couch swung the little boat out into midstream. "Half-speed, Wheeler," he said, adding to O'Rourke: "I've got to pick out that junk. I presume the right one will have all sail set and be moving downstream with the tide; it's just on the turn now and fortunately there's no wind worth mentioning. . . . I wish I could see something of the other launch." He peered anxiously into the obscurity ahead. "If there were only starlight—" he complained bitterly. "Stand by, Wheeler, to stop the motor. We'll drop alongside with the current, as quietly as we can. Colonel O'Rourke, will you get forward and take the bookhook and headwarp, please; I'm needed at the wheel and Wheeler at the engine until we make fast."

Cautiously the Irishman rose, took the bookhook Couch offered him, and crept out upon the narrow triangle of deck at the bows. Crouching there, he found the headwarp and waited, tense with anxious expectancy, staring ahead in futile effort to penetrate



The Boarding Party Stood at Bay.

the wide, shadowy reaches of the river. But the mystical distances confused and eluded him. The launch seemed to move, panting in an abyss of night. . . . She made little noise: a hiss of water beneath her stem; the steady humming of the motor, throttled down to half speed; the muffled gasping of the exhaust. And presently even these ceased at a word from Couch, and the launch moved only with the tide.

Abruptly a towering wall of opaque black rose out of the darkness to starboard. O'Rourke braced himself for the imminent instant of action, poised so lightly upon his toes and fingertips that a swell from a moving vessel would have thrown him off his balance, perhaps overboard. The launch closed swiftly and silently in upon the black wall; it towered over him like a cliff; far above he could see dim divisions between black and black that must be the rail. And he shook his head, dismayed; he could never scale that, he thought; not even the O'Rourke could accomplish a miracle. But in a breath it had faded back, and he realized that the towering poop of the junk had misled him. They were now alongside at the waist.

He stood up and saw a low railing moving and caught it over the edge of

the rail, drew the launch in, let go the bookhook and, with the headwarp crapped about his hand, jumped blindly.

Something dealt him a vicious, all but paralyzing, blow in the pit of the stomach; he doubled up, for a moment helpless, across the junk's rail, but retained sufficient presence of mind to hold on to the headwarp. Then, recovering a trifle, he squirmed over and fell sprawling upon the deck, his heels drumming an abrupt and violent alarm. From somewhere he heard a shrill jabbering arise, with an ensuing patter of bare feet. Swiftly he got upon his knees and drew in the headwarp, with his free hand searching along the rail for a cleat. Something thumped heavily on the deck beside him, and grunted; and something else followed with a second bump; and the launch swung outward and, caught by the current, jerked the headwarp from his grasp. "May the luck of the O'Rourke still hold!" he prayed fervently, getting upon his feet to realize that, with Couch and the man Wheeler, he was imprisoned aboard the junk, doomed there to remain whatever might befall, until the coming of the second launch . . . or perhaps for a longer time.

As he rose some indistinct body ran into him and cannoned off with an uncouth yelp; with no time to draw his revolvers, the adventurer struck out with a bare hand and had the satisfaction of finding a goal for his blow—of landing heavily on bare flesh and of hearing the dull sound of a fall upon the deck.

Synchronously lights were flashing out for and aft. A revolver spat venomously beside him. Somewhere a man screamed and fell, whimpering horribly. The revolver exploded a second time. There were confused noises, as of a furious struggle, rough and tumble, and he suspected that one or another of his companions had been tackled bodily by one of the junk's crew. On his own part he caught a glimpse of a shadow moving ghostlike against one of the lights, and promptly exercised it with a shot.

By this time the vessel seemed to be caught in the grip of pandemonium; shouts and shots vied with screams, groans, confused padding footsteps, to make the moment one of a nightmare. The boarding party stood at bay, not daring to venture from the spot on which they had landed, firing steadily but with discretion.

Huddled together like children in fear of the powers of darkness, the three held their fire against the inevitable assault in force, handicapped fearfully by their absolute ignorance of the lay of the deck, of the number of their opponents, and of from which quarter they had to expect the attack. And the silence and the suspense were upon their nerves until the final struggle came in the shape of a boom to save them from madness. And it came with a rush and a will, cyclonic, tremendous, overpowering. By sheer weight of human flesh the Europeans were pinned against the rail, fighting at handgrips with a cruel and cunning foe far better prepared for such business than they. For at such close quarters pistols were practically worthless save as clubs, while knives could slip to slay through almost any interstice, however straitened. O'Rourke had no time to think of his companions. Stung to desperation by the silent, unrelenting fury of his assailants—twice he was conscious of the white-hot agony of a knife-thrust, one penetrating the flesh of his side and scraping his ribs, the other biting deep into his thigh—he fired until he had but one cartridge left in his revolver, and expended that blowing out the brains of an extraordinarily persistent coolie, then dropped the useless weapon and trusted to his naked strength.

It served him well for a little. One man, precipitated by the weight of those behind him into the adventurer's arms, he seized by the throat and throttled in a twinkling; then lifting him from the deck, he exerted his power to the utmost, and cast the body like a log into the midst of the melee. Thus clearing a little space, he found himself able to step aside and let another run past him into the bulwark; and seeing the sheen of a swordblade in the fellow's hand, before he could recover seized his wrist, twisted it savagely, and wrenched the weapon away.

The finale came a moment later, signalized by a blinding flash of light more bright than that of day, which fell athwart the deck and illuminated instantaneously every inch of the fighting ground. Fervently he blessed the near-by vessel that had turned its searchlight on the junk. The scene it revealed beggared the experience of a man whose trade was fighting; it fell upon decks slippery with blood and littered with the bodies of dead and wounded; it silenced a confusion indescribable. Upon that insatiable maelstrom the light fell with the effect of a thunderbolt from a clear sky.

Screaming shrilly in their panic, the Chinese scattered and fell away, leaving O'Rourke beside Couch, Wheeler being down and buried beneath three Chinese corpses. And instantaneously something grated harshly against the starboard side of the junk, and a man, his figure stark black against the cold white glare, leaped upon the rail and tumbled inboard. Others to the number of a dozen followed him, swarming over the decks. Couch reeled to wards them, babbling orders and instructions.

The second launch had arrived. Sick and faint, O'Rourke slouched back against the rail, watching with lack-luster eyes the end of the chapter. It was simple to the point of seeming farcical in comparison with that which preceded it. The dazed and

new outnumbered Chinese offered no further resistance. Disarmed and put under guard, they disappeared from his consciousness, while he watched the men from the second launch, spurred by Couch, scatter in search of the abducted women.

Loss of blood was beginning to tell upon him; his strength seemed alto-



The Woman Gasped Faintly and Clung Tightly to Her Husband's Arm.

gether gone; his wits buzzed in his head like a swarm of gnats. He grasped his support convulsively, beginning to appreciate how seriously he was hurt. He heard as from a great distance thin, faint cries of men shouting in triumph; saw Couch, a pygmy shape, holding in his arms a doll who wore the face of Miss Pynsent. Then of a sudden he was conscious of a woman hastening toward him, a fantastic and incongruous figure in a dinner-gown, her skirts trailing in the slime of the shambles, her arms out held to him; and knew her for his wife.

He essayed to speak, but could not. He felt her arms close about him. In the face of the searchlight's penetrating and undeviating glare, night closed down upon him.

CHAPTER XXXV.

In after days, when he was altogether well and whole, they journeyed forth, these two, the man and his wife, from Rangoon northward. The railway carried them some distance; later they struck off with their train into the primitive wilderness beyond the ultimate British outposts on the Chindwin, main tributary to the Irrawaddy.

The land was peaceful, hospitable, and very, very lovely in its wilderness. Their happiness was ecstasy. By day they rode through jungle, wood and rolling uplands, or less easily through the fastnesses of the hills, side by side, thought linked to thought, their hearts attuned. By night their camps were pitched in a new-found world of beauty, wonderful in its shadowy mystery.

It was so ordered that they came, toward sundown of a certain day, to the foot of a hill crowned with a great pagoda of many multiplied roofs fringed with a myriad silver bells that tinkled ceaselessly in the evening airs.

Here they dismounted and together made the ascent of an age-old wooden stairway, broad and easy, and thronged from the first rise to the last with weary pilgrims, beggars, lepers, laughing children, mendicant holy men. The sun was low upon the horizon when, having bribed their way along that gauntlet, O'Rourke and his bride (she could never be taught less to him) attained to the topmost platform and, having received permission, with meet show of reverence entered the temple.

It was very dark inside and for a time they moved blindly in and out; but at length they came to a massive doorway looking toward the West, and here they paused, hand in hand, looking up to the placid face of a huge Buddha, who squatting cross-legged upon a pedestal, looked through the incense-scented gloom ceaselessly forward to Nirvana.

The figure, carved originally from stone, had been so heavily plastered with gold-leaves by the devout, that now it had all the semblance of being gold to its core; and, lavishly decorated with necklaces and bracelets of rare jewels set in crushed gold, in the evening glow it shone like some great lamp of holiness. Only its face was in shadow.

Slowly the light struck higher beneath the eaves of the pagoda, and slowly it crept up and yet up, until its last blood-red shaft revealed the Buddha's forehead and what was set therein, a monstrous ruby.

The woman gasped faintly and clung tightly to her husband's arm. He held her close, watching the great stone flame and throb and pulse, like a pool of living flame swimming in darkness.

And then the light of a world went out.

Pensively in the dusk they descended the temple staircase. At the foot, before they remounted their horses, the woman came to the man and put her hands upon his shoulders.

"Terence," she said, "I think I am very weary. Take me home."

He gathered her into his arms. "I think," she said, "it frightened me—made me fearful of this country—the Pool of Flame, up there."

"Ye've seen the last of it," he said tenderly, "and so have I. 'Tis done with, like the days of me adventuring. I have no thought but you, dear heart. Let us go home."

THE END.

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Notice To The Republicans of Knox County

There will be a mass meeting held at Barbourville, Ky., on Saturday the 6th day of April 1912, at 1 o'clock p. m., for the purpose of selecting delegates to the district convention which district convention will elect delegates to vote for a republican candidate for President.

All Republicans of Knox County are urged to be present and participate in this meeting.

J. A. Gilliam, Chairman Republican Executive Committee for Knox Co.

Detect Submarine From Afar. At a height of 3,000 feet a man in an aeroplane can see a submarine gliding along 30 feet under water.

SHERIFF'S SALE

Meyers, Bowman Hat Co vs.

William Parker etc, also

Smith, Riley and Company vs.

William Parker etc.

I, S. H. Jones, sheriff of Knox County, will on Monday April 8th, 1912 between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. at the front door of the courthouse in Barbourville, Ky. sell at public outcry, to the highest and best bidder on a credit of six months with good security, a certain tract of land lying on the road fork of Stinking Creek in Knox County, Ky., and bounded and described as follows; beginning at an ash standing on the east side of the county road leading up the road fork of Stinking Creek being a corner of land owned by W. H. Broughton and John Jackson; thence with the meanders of a spur and W. H. Broughton's line n 50 w 26 poles to a red oak n 71 w 20 poles to a stake on said spur n 75 e 38 poles to a red oak n 89 w 16 poles to a stake on said spur n 74 w 24 poles to three small chestnuts W. H. Broughtons corner on top of the ridge between road fork and Anderson fork of Stinking creek pointed by a block standing s 30 w 40 links; thence with the top of said dividing ridge s 47 30 w 20 poles to 5 hickories s 37 w 8 poles to a stake s 27 w 12 poles to a chestnut oak and locust on a high knob and rocky place; thence down a spur on the main ridge s 35 e 12 poles to a stake s 21 e 9 poles to a black oak s 49 e 12 6 10 poles to a black gum n 83 30 e 10 2 15 poles to a chestnut oak and rock on agreed corner made between parties hereto; thence with an agreed line between the parties 49 1/2 e 16 poles to a stake in a drain; thence with said drain s 43 30 e 12 poles s 32 e 12 pole, to a stake in said drain; s 37 e 8 poles to a stake in said drain; s 50 1/2 e 12 poles to a small ash on the west bank of the creek; thence with said creek with its meanders to a stake; thence n 50 w 2 poles to the beginning. Book 22 page 152, levied upon as the property of Milton Jackson March 2, 1912.

Said levy and sale are under and by virtue of execution No. 3587 and 3589 which issued from the office of the Knox Circuit Court on Jan. 29, and March 6th, 1912.

The amount of money to be raised is \$224.41 with legal interest from the 25th day of October, 1911, and sum of \$45.00 for cost.

S. H. Jones, S. K. C.

Commissioner.

Gordon and Julia Parker, defts.

Under a judgement rendered in the Knox Circuit Court at its January term 1912 in the above styled case the undersigned Master Commissioner will on Monday April 8th 1912, it being first day of Circuit Court day for Knox County, between the hours of 10 o'clock a. m. and 3 o'clock p. m. at the front door of the courthouse in Barbourville, Ky., sell on a credit of six months the following described land or so much thereof to raise the sum of \$687.63 and cost \$55.00 the land will be sold to the highest bidder and the purchaser will be required to give bond with approved security bearing interest from date of sale and having the force and effect of a judgement with a lien retained upon said property until paid in full said tract of land is situated lying and being on Stony Fork of Little Poplar Creek in Knox County and bounded as follows:

Beginning on a willow at the branch on the side of the road same being a conditional line made between S. S. Parker and J. D. Parker running thence e 80 n 4 poles to a stake; thence n 40 e 50 poles to a walnut and black oak; thence n 8 w 24 poles to a stake; thence e 70 n 33 poles to a stake; thence n 9 w 78 poles to a stake; thence n 55 e 18 poles to a stake; thence north with the road to the Mary Parker line; thence with said Mary Parker line to Thos. Prichards line to a white oak and hickory; thence with Prichards line to a chestnut oak a corner of S. S. Parker; thence s. 38 e 80 poles to the beginning.

Given under my hand this March 4th 1912.

J. R. Jones, Commissioner.

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SHERIFF'S SALE

The National Bank of Jno. A. Black, vs.

J. E. Golden and Wm. Golden, etc.

I, S. H. Jones, sheriff of Knox county will on Monday the 8th day of April 1912, it being the first day of Knox Circuit Court; between the hours of 10 a. m. and 2 p. m. at the front door of the courthouse in Barbourville, Ky., sell at public outcry to the highest and best bidder on a credit of six months, with good security, the following described tracts of land or so much thereof to pay the debt and cost. FIRST TRACT beginning on a chestnut standing near the road leading from the Thomas Hall house to Barbourville; thence e down the hill to the mouth of a small ravine below the coal bank; thence with said stream to S. F. Kelley's line; thence with Kelley's line to John Stammers corner and with Stammers line to an Indian mound on top of the hill; thence n w with the meanders of the ridge to the Peter Wilson line; thence s with said Wilson's line to W. B. Anderson's corner; thence s 42 w 50 poles to a stake on W. B. Anderson's line; thence s 48 e 136 poles to a chestnut tree; thence in the same direction to a branch; thence with said branch to a popular tree on a line between C. Harrison and J. M. Dishman; thence to the beginning. his deed will be found recorded in Deed Book M at page 52.

SECOND TRACT beginning at a stake, a corner of the W. B. Anderson tract on a line between what was once the land of C. Harrison and James Dishman; thence s 42 w 10 poles to a stake and corner on said line sold by M. Eve and others to W. B. Anderson; thence s 48 e 136 poles to a chestnut tree another corner of W. B. Anderson; thence in the same direction to the first branch; thence with said branch to a popular tree on the line between C. Harrison and Jas. M. Dishman; thence with said line to the beginning, containing 50 acres more or less. This and was deeded to Wm. Golden by W. R. Hall & Co., and is found recorded in Deed Book No. 7 at page 197.

Said levy and sale are under, and by virtue of execution No. 3590 which issued from the Knox Circuit Court on the 6th day of March, 1912. Amount of money to be raised is \$100.00 with interest from the 12th day of Jan., 1911, and the sum of \$25.00 cost. Levied on as the property of Wm. Golden, this March 19th 1912.

S. H. JONES, S. K. C.

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